<u>**REMARKS**</u>

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested. The following remarks are responsive to the Office Action of February 17, 2005. Claims 1-10 and 59-61 remain in the application. Claims 1 and 59 have been amended. The above amendments are supported by the Specification as filed. Accordingly, no new matter is added.

I.   STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-10 and 59-61 are pending. Claims 59-61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (e) as being anticipated by Bowman-Amuah, U.S. Patent No. 6,542,593 B1 (hereinafter, "Bowman-Amuah").

Claims 1-2, 4, 6-7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Lonnroth, U.S. Patent No. 6,826,597 B1 (hereinafter, "Lonnroth") in view of Spencer, "Using XML to Build Internet Solutions" (hereinafter, "Spencer").

Claims 3 and 8 are rejected under Section 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Lonnroth in view of Spencer and further in view of Nassbaum, U.S. Patent No. 6,779,154 B1 (hereinafter, "Nassbaum").

Claims 5 and 10 are rejected under Section 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Lonnroth in view of Spencer and further in view of Arens, "Intelligent Caching: Selecting, Representing, and Reusing Data in an Information Server" (hereinafter, "Arens").

A. REJECTION UNDER SECTION 102 (e), AS BEING ANTICIPATED BY BOWMAN-AMUAH

Claims 59-61 rejected under Section 102(e) as being anticipated by Bowman-Amuah.

Bowman-Amuah describes a rules database server in an integrated packet based and circuit-switched based hybrid communication network. A User's access to the hybrid network is strictly controlled by a subscriber profile kept in a rule database server. Specifically, the subscriber profile defines a corresponding subscriber's network access parameters. Such parameters include session requirements (e.g., bandwidth, quality of service, class of service routing preferences based on priority, cost, termination location), media and application requirements (e.g., voice telephone to video telephone, multi-point, text to speech, fax to e-mail etc.), content separation (e.g., tells the intelligent peripheral and protocol converter to separate the audio stream from the data and video stream). (Bowman-Amuah Column 17 Lines 57-67 to Column 18, Lines 1-5).

In contrast, the present independent claim 59 recites "**harvesting content** <u>from</u> <u>disparate content sources</u> <u>by</u> **accessing content and media assets from a web site based on acquisition and conversion rules stored in a repository**". The rules pertaining to access policy in Bowman-Amuah merely limit and control a subscriber's access to a hybrid network through the use of a subscriber profile, as discussed above. Bowman-Amuah does not disclose harvesting content from disparate content sources nor does it disclose doing so by accessing content and media assets from a web site based on acquisition and conversion rules stored in a repository, as recited in the present claims.

Consequently, for at least these reasons, Bowman-Amuah does not anticipate the claims as recited and it is respectfully requested this rejection be removed. Because dependent claims include all the features of the claims from which they depend, dependent claims 60-61 are not anticipated and therefore patentable over Bowman-Amuah and it is respectfully requested these rejections be removed.

B. REJECTION UNDER SECTION 103 (a), OVER LONNROTH IN VIEW
   OF SPENCER

Claims 1-2, 4, 6-7 and 9 are rejected under Section 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lonnroth in view of Spencer.

Lonnroth discusses a system and method for providing clients with services to retrieve data from data sources that do not necessarily support the protocol and format required by the clients. (Lonnroth Abstract). After the client issues a service request, a pre-processor creates a request object with unresolved links to data sources. The links are used to acquire data from one or more data sources and the data is then used to create an XML composite response document. The document is then filtered and transformed by applying XSL style sheets into the format desired by the client. (Lonnroth Abstract).

However, Lonnroth does not describe "creating capture templates to harvest content from disparate content sources on multiple platforms" or "extracting data from the disparate content sources using the created capture templates to control the extraction process," as recited in claim 1. In other words, the <u>capture templates</u> are used in an extraction process <u>to harvest the content and to control the extraction of the harvested content</u>. On the other hand, Lonnroth describes creating an intermediate response XML document from the received HTML content, filtering that document by selectively removing content according to a set of rules associated with the filter, and finally applying an XSL styling sheet to format the response document according to another set of rules associated with the style sheet.

Therefore, the multi-step extraction process of Lonnroth using a response XML document and a XSL styling sheet does not describe "extracting data from the disparate content sources using the created capture templates to control the extraction process," as recited in claim 1. Additionally, because Lonnroth describes a response XML document and a XSL styling sheet, it also does not disclose the creating of **capture templates** to harvest content from disparate content sources on multiple platforms.

Adding the teachings of Spencer fails to cure Lonnroth's deficiencies. Spencer discusses standardization of data-exchange mechanisms using XML (Spencer Paragraph 1-2) and the benefits of using XML for standardize information delivery across the Internet.

Spencer does not disclose, "creating capture templates to harvest content from disparate content sources on multiple platforms" or "extracting data from the disparate content sources using the created capture templates to control the extraction process," as recited in the present claims.

Therefore, for at least these reasons, the references of Lonnroth and Spencer, alone or in combination do not render claim 1 obvious. Independent claim 6 includes substantially the same limitations as independent claim 1, therefore claim 6 is patentable over the cited references. Because dependent claims include all the features of the claims from which they depend, dependent claims 2, 4, 7, and 9 are not rendered obvious in view of the prior art and therefore patentable over Lonnroth in view of Spencer. It is therefore respectfully requested these rejections be removed.

C. REJECTION UNDER SECTION 103 (a), OVER LONNROTH IN VIEW OF SPENCER AND IN FURTHER VIEW OF NASSBAUM

Claims 3 and 8

Nassbaum fails provide what is missing from Lonnroth and Spencer to render the present claims obvious. Nassbaum describes an application server that executes voice-enabled web applications by runtime execution of extensible markup language (XML) documents that define the voice-enabled web application to be executed. The application server includes a hypertext markup language (HTML) conversion module configured for translating information present during runtime execution of an XML document into an HTML document. The system converts the XML document into an HTML document in a manner that is reversible, where all the information from the original XML document is preserved such that the HTML document can be converted back to the original XML document.

However, Nassbaum does not disclose, "creating capture templates to harvest content from disparate content sources on multiple platforms" or "extracting data from the disparate

content sources using the created capture templates to control the extraction process," as recited in the present independent claims 1 and 6 and missing from Lonnroth and Spencer. Because independent claims 1 and 6 are allowable over the cited art, dependent claims 3 and 8, which include all the features of the claims from which they depend, are also allowable over the recited are, Lonnroth, Spencer and Nassbaum. Therefore, it is respectfully requested these rejections be removed.

D. REJECTION UNDER SECTION 103 (a), OVER LONNROTH IN VIEW OF SPENCER AND IN FURTHER VIEW OF ARENS

<u>Claims 5 and 10</u>

Arens fails provide what is missing from Lonnroth and Spencer to render the present claims obvious. Arens discusses caching results of queries and how to use such cached results for future queries. Arens, however, does not disclose, "creating capture templates to harvest content from disparate content sources on multiple platforms" or "extracting data from the disparate content sources using the created capture templates to control the extraction process," as recited in the present independent claims 1 and 6 and missing from Lonnroth and Spencer. Because independent claims 1 and 6 are allowable over the cited art, dependent claims 5 and 10, which include all the features of the claims from which they depend, are also allowable over the recited art, Lonnroth, Spencer and Arens. Therefore, it is respectfully requested these rejections be removed.
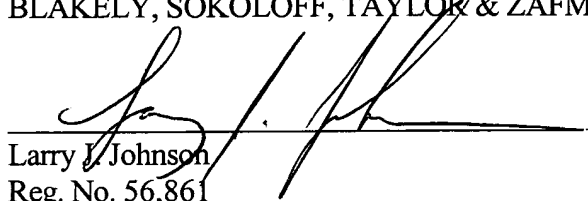
II.   CONCLUSION

For all of the foregoing reasons, the claims are patentable over the references cited in the Office Action. If there are any additional fees due in connection with this communication, please charge our deposit account no. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

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Larry J. Johnson
Reg. No. 56,861

12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026
(408) 947-8200